

# THE JOURNAL.

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GALLIPOLIS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1851.

A communication from the Post Master, A. Cushing, Esq., will be found in this paper. So far as the communication states facts which go to remove from the public mind, any suspicions of bad faith on the part of the Post Master or his clerk, we cheerfully give them publicity through our columns. But when an individual believes himself aggrieved, we certainly shall follow the uniform practice of the press, and refuse to insert matter of a mere personal character. Neither do we, by the insertion of this, wish it understood that we, as conductors of a Whig Journal, desire, or shall in any way, interfere with any difficulties that may exist relative to the Post office.

**Fugitive Slave Mob.**  
Boston, Feb. 15.

A fugitive named Frederick Wilkins was arrested this morning, and taken before U. S. Commissioner Curtis, in the U. S. Court room. The examination was postponed until Tuesday. A mob of 300 negroes stormed the Court room, and, in despite of the officers, carried off the fugitive in triumph. The negroes were armed, but no person was hurt.

The mob used the Marshal's own sword, which was hanging in the Court room, to keep off the officers. If there is not force sufficient in the city of Boston to put down a mob of 300 negroes, honest white men had better vacate the premises and leave it to the control of the darkies and their allies, the Abolitionists.

**WHEELING BRIDGE.**—Chancellor Walworth, the Commissioner appointed to take testimony, reports the Wheeling Bridge an obstruction to navigation, and recommends that it be raised twenty-eight feet. The adoption of this recommendation of the Commissioner would involve the destruction of the present structure.

**DREADFUL STEAMBOAT SUNK.**—The steamer Autocrat sunk at Bayou Sara, on the 9th inst., by coming in collision with the Magnolia. Thirty lives were lost. The following are the names of the persons lost, as far as ascertained: Capt. Grant, J. Ferguson and child, Mr. Goodyear, third engineer, a colored fireman, and the porter of the boat.

Lewis Cass has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Michigan.

Another trial to elect a U. S. Senator by the Massachusetts House of Representatives resulted like the previous ones, no election. On the 12th the House postponed the election one fortnight.

Cherrington and Bundy of the Legislature, and Hard of the Convention, have our thanks for numerous favors.

The Democrats of Mason county, Va., held a meeting on the 3d inst., and recommended that a Congressional district convention be held at Parkersburg on the third of March, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

**ASSOCIATE JUDGES.**—In another column will be found the list of Associate Judges elected by the Legislature. Mathews and Robt. Carter, Whigs, are the gentlemen selected for our county. There seems to have been an understanding among the majority, by which Whigs were elected for Whig counties, and Democrats for Democratic counties.

We learn that the dwelling house of Judge Samuel Bradbury, of Meigs county, was destroyed by fire last week. Little or nothing was saved.

The clerks of the regular packets have placed us under repeated obligations for papers. Mr. Baldwin, of the Wm. Philips, has also done the agreeable in the same way. Gentlemen, we thank you. And by the way, our readers will find in our advertising columns, a notice of the movements of the packets.

See the card of Cady, Bro., & Co.

To the Public.

GALLIPOLIS P. O., Feb. 18, '51.

Having understood, from various quarters, that a report has been industriously circulated by a certain individual of this place, that money had been extracted, by those in the employment of this office, from a letter which had been sent by one Jackson Warner, of Natchez, Miss., to his mother, residing here, and knowing, as I did, that said report was false and malicious in its character, I took occasion, forthwith, upon the slander reaching my ears, to institute an enquiry which should put the public mind at rest upon that subject, and at the same time expose the scoundrel who thus volunteers a wanton and slanderous falsehood, to gratify his private malice. I accordingly wrote a letter to the Post-master at Natchez, requesting him to see said Warner, and ascertain from him, in person, whether he had enclosed any money to his mother, as represented by said individual. By last night's mail I received the following reply:

"Post-Office, Natchez, Miss.,  
Feb'y 7th, 1851.  
P. MASTER, Gallipolis, Ohio.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 23d January, relating to (a) letter posted at this office, written by Jackson Warner, purporting to contain an enclosure of \$10, was duly rec'd. I have seen Mr. W.—he says the money was not enclosed, as intended, and he has since written, explaining the cause, &c.

Very respectfully, &c.,  
A. M. GRIFFIN, P. M."

I am thus enabled, by the simple statement of the party interested, to satisfy the most incredulous member of the community, that the charge was not only false at the outset, but that said individual, if not an intentional liar when he put said tale in circulation, has made himself so by suffering it to circulate uncontradicted, after he was advised of its falsity. Had he possessed a single particle of honor or honesty, he would have made his error manifest, when the truth was forced upon his mind by the reception of the explanatory letter, subsequently written.

I will here add, that any kindred report, from the same or any other source, is equally false, slanderous and malicious in its character, and equally susceptible of refutation.

A. CUSHING, P. M.

**Kanawha Canal Cont.**

The Kanawha Republican contains an article on this subject. We make the following extracts:

Col. Aaron Stockton may be said to be the pioneer in the Kanawha Canal trade. He made the first shipments to the cities on the Ohio and to New Orleans. To the energy and enterprise of Col. Peyton is due the credit of developing the extensive mines on Coal river. In his effort to render navigable that stream he has expended much money. He has succeeded in getting to market considerable quantities of this coal, which is of high repute in New Orleans. We learn that Col. Peyton has succeeded in disposing of a large portion of his coal property to Messrs. Howland, Aspinwall & Co., of New York, that a thorough improvement of the river from the mines to the Kanawha will be accomplished during the coming summer, which will render safe the transportation of the coal to the Gulf to supply the steamships plying between New York and the Isthmus.

The Western Virginia Mining Company on Elk, under the superintendence of Mr. Duval, made their first shipment early in the winter to New Orleans on contract with the U. S. Government.

The Winifrede Mining Company on Fields Creek, which flows into the Kanawha about 14 miles above this place, commenced the preparatory operations last summer. A railway extending from the basin of deep water on the Kanawha, where the boats will lie to receive the coal, to the banks, a distance of four miles, will be completed in a few weeks.

This Company is of New York.—Their operations here are under the superintendence of Wm. O'Connor, Esq., who has a large individual interest in the concern.

The Washington correspondent of the State Journal writes as follows in regard to Ohio men at Washington:

My own experience here has been pleasant, however, and as a looker on I have met with every desirable facility. I cannot say much about individual characteristics of public men, but this I may say that no State sends here men more fit to be proud of than Ohio. Ewing, McLean, Corwin and Vinton are men who lose nothing by comparison.

Ewing's head is one of the strongest in the Senate. McLean is decidedly the best appearing man on the bench of the Supreme Court. There is no man in the Cabinet, excepting perhaps Webster, whose personal appearance gives more assurance of capacity than that of Corwin. Mr. Vinton is regarded here as at home, to be one of the most useful men ever in Congress. The list could be enlarged, but I have mentioned a brighter galaxy of names already than can be shown by any other State; and I confess to a sincere pride in being able to say this without exaggeration.

An interesting letter from Cincinnati will be found on the outside. Our young friend, the writer, promises to repeat these favors frequently.

Gallipolis Express.

Will meet at the hall on Saturday evening at half past 6 o'clock. Lecture by V. M. Faxon.

By order, H. S. NEAL.

Virginia and her Railroad.

A bill to incorporate the Northwestern Railroad Company has passed the House of Delegates. The bill gives the Company the right to build a road from the Ohio at some point not above Parkersburg, to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio road. Also the right of way to the Hampfield road through Ohio county to Wheeling. The Richmond Whig explains the object of these new grants as follows:

**THE RIGHTS OF WAY.**—The important contest between the city of Wheeling and certain counties of the northwest, which desire the right of constructing a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be permanently decided by the passage of a bill engrossed yesterday. This bill incorporates the Northwestern Railroad Company, under certain conditions. Those conditions require that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shall complete a single track, with graduations, bridges, tunnelling and masonry necessary for a double track to Wheeling, before the Northwestern Railroad Company shall be authorized to use their road. The bill also provides that the Northwestern Railroad should not make a double track until the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should complete a double track to Wheeling.

It is also provided that the western terminus of the Northwestern Railroad shall be at some point on the Ohio River, not above Parkersburg.

The principle which had operated upon the Legislature heretofore, was this: It had defended Wheeling as a Virginia city, against the injury which would have resulted from the construction to destroy her. After a contest of the most obstinate and protracted character, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was compelled to submit to this principle, and agreement was confirmed by the necessary legislation under which this company was authorized to extend their road to Wheeling. Now, there appeared no farther reason why the Legislature should longer deny, to any portion of Virginia the right to construct or to have constructed by others, an important work of internal improvement. It was only doubtful whether the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, finding within their grasp a right of way for which they had so long contended, might not abandon the extension to Wheeling, or construct a sham road, for the purpose of ostensibly complying with an engagement which it might be her interest to repudiate. For this purpose, the provisions referred to were incorporated in the act of incorporation of the Northwestern Railroad, with the stringent conditions that any breach of the terms on the part of the Company should be attended with a forfeiture of the whole fund. We have no doubt that Baltimore will construct, in good faith, a double track railroad to Wheeling, and then a branch to Parkersburg, crossing the Ohio river, and connecting with the railroads of the State of Ohio.

Last week we announced the defeat of the Central Railroad bill in the House. Subsequently the vote rejecting the bill was reconsidered, ayes 61, noes 39. The Times remarks that this vote would seem to indicate that new life had been infused into this scheme.

We clip the following from the State Journal:

**THE LICENSE QUESTION.**—Hon. Mr. Bundy will deliver an address at the Temperance Hall, to-morrow evening, on the license question. He is one of the ablest speakers on this subject in the Legislature, and will, no doubt, amply repay those who may attend on that occasion. Remember, to-morrow, (Sunday) night, at the Temperance Hall.

**Late from Chili.**

By the Georgia, files of the Valparaiso Neighbor to the 2d of January have been received. The U. S. ship Vincennes, from San Francisco, arrived at Valparaiso on the 10th of December, and sailed on the 11th for Talcahuana. Hon. Bailey Peyton went in her to visit that port and Concepcion.

The Neighbor records a large fire at Valparaiso, by which property to the amount of \$250,000 was destroyed. It says:

The buildings belonged to Mr. Waddington, and the loss on them is estimated at \$150,000; however, this is covered by insurance. But the greatest sufferers are among shop owners, mechanics and small trades people. Not a few of this class, who had just made a beginning and fitted up their shops handsomely, have lost everything. Counting families, tradesmen and mechanics, thirty four have been burned out.

A law had passed Congress authorizing the executive to reform the entire system of custom house regulations. This authority is to continue until the 7th of September, 1851.

Gold Robbery.

Almost daily we are compelled to record robberies that are openly committed, and it is but seldom the glad intelligence accompanies the news, that the perpetrators have been arrested. The clock had not tolled the hour of nine, on Thursday evening, when a burglar, with a "jimmy," forced open the jewelry store of Wilson McGrew, on Main street between Third and Fourth. Mr. McGrew went to a barber shop to get shaved, and on his return found he had been robbed of thirty-six gold watches!

The value of these watches is estimated at four thousand dollars.—Comment is useless.

**ANOTHER.**—Cornelius Sweeney, about daylight yesterday morning, while on his way to his labor, was knocked down by two persons, on Sixth street near John, and robbed of twelve dollars in money. A person named James Drake was singled out as one of the actors, yesterday morning, and locked up. Sweeney was badly injured.

**ANOTHER.**—Some person forced open the cellar of the dry goods store of Mr. White, on Pearl street, between Walnut and Vine, but was unable to carry off any thing. Mr. White says the intruder is welcome to one of the boxes, provided he is able to carry it off alone.—Cin. Com.

**Convention.**

The Legislative report being before the Committee on the 11th, on section 26 an unavailing attempt was made to strike it out, in order to rescind the principle that all general laws shall have uniform operation, etc.

The entire day was devoted to this report.

On Wednesday the committee were discharged from further consideration of the Legislative report when it was taken up in Convention and the amendments of the committee mostly agreed to. An amendment to provide for the election of a State printer by the people was rejected. Amendments on the repeal question were proposed. On Thursday a long explanation took place between Case, Mitchell, et al.

The balance of the day was spent on Legislative report.

On the 14th the Repeal question, as embraced in the 33d section of the Report on the Legislative Department, occupied the entire day. No decisive vote was taken upon it.

The 15th was spent on the same report which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Tuesday.

**Tragedy in Kentucky.**

The Frankfort Commonwealth gives the particulars of a horrible tragedy near Owenton, on the 18th inst., which resulted in the death of both parties, Abner Estes and his brother-in-law, H. B. Estes, both leaving wives and children. They had quarreled, and the former had gone over to his brother-in-law's house and proposed a reconciliation; but no sooner had consent been given than he commenced a furious assault with a knife. He was repulsed and came again and soon the bloody deed ended. Abner was shot three times, and was found dead next morning in an open field; the other was mortally stabbed and died soon after. Abner was desperate and dissolute; the other orderly and respectable.

**A NEW COUNTERFEIT.**—One of the new blue back \$5 counterfeits on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank at Wheeling, was taken yesterday as genuine by Mr. J. G. Dyer, at a respectable banking house in this city, where it had unaccountably found its way. The plate appears to have been exceedingly well executed, and the note was marked "Letter A. No. 2020," and payable at Morgantown. It is said several of these notes are in circulation. Cin. Com.

The heirs of the engineer who was recently killed near New Orleans by the explosion of a locomotive under his charge on the Carrollton Railroad, brought a suit against the company for damages. The case was tried at New Orleans last week and the court decided that the action could not be maintained. It was shown on the trial that the deceased was aware of the dangerous and unsafe condition of the locomotive, and that he was committing a wrong on the public by running it at the time he met his death.

**IMPROVEMENT IN TEXAS.**—The first work of internal improvement in Texas is the construction of a canal from the Gulf of Mexico to the Brazos river. Mr. Bradbury of Galveston has taken the contract for \$65,000. Operations have also commenced for the construction of the first railroad in the State. It is to connect the Rio Grande with the town of Harrisburgh, a few miles below Houston, on the Buffalo Bayou, and is expected to prove a very profitable road.

**GEN. JACKSON AND THE KNOCKERS.**—One of the spiritual knockers down East, it seems, has been in communication with the spirit of Gen. Jackson. The querist wished to know what the old General had first at heart. The reply was: "The Union by the eternal—don't split it."

Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 11th.

**SENATE.**—A bill was introduced authorizing Fairfield county to subscribe to the stock of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad. After amending so as to require the citizens of Lancaster individually to subscribe \$100,000, the bill was engrossed.—The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill erecting the new county of Noble was passed. This settles the question so far as the Senate is concerned. The Senate took up the Free Bank Bill.

**HOUSE.**—A debate sprung up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which some extra numbers of the census returns were ordered to be printed. Mr. Van Vorhes remarked concerning the printing, that in the printing of those already on the desks of members, a large expense was unnecessarily incurred by the insertion of useless and unnecessary blank pages. In his county they did work honestly, and if he printed for another man, or for the State, he would do it as he would do it for himself. The work alluded to had been done in a manner unnecessarily expensive, and if it was to cost as much as is now proposed, he could take it home, and do it on a hand press, cheaper than Mr. Medary would.

The House went into Committee on the bill to revise and amend the tax laws of the State. The Senate resolution to go into the election of Associate Judges on Saturday, was agreed to.

Feb. 12th.

**SENATE.**—The bill creating the 20th judicial circuit, Montgomery county, was ordered to be engrossed, and afterwards passed. The Senate went into Committee on the Free Banking Bill.

Mr. Eckley offered a resolution to go into election of United States Senator; one Director of Ohio Penitentiary; one State Auditor; and Librarian, on Friday next. Adopted.

The bill to create new Lunatic Asylums was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Payne, Lawrence, Hart Burns and Eckley.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Bundy offered a resolution requiring the Governor to correspond with the Executives of other States in relation to a uniform day of thanksgiving in November next.

Mr. Fee moved to lay it on the table; which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted—ayes 37, noes 18.

Feb. 13th.

**SENATE.**—Free Banking Bill being under consideration, Mr. Burns moved to amend the 3d section, by making the stockholders jointly and individually liable for the redemption of the notes, and paying the debts and deposits.

An amendment was moved that each should be liable to the amount of stock owned. Passed.

Feb. 14th.

**SENATE.**—The bill to detach a portion of Cincinnati, lately annexed, from the city limits, was taken up.

Mr. Burns moved to amend by restoring the tax list to the same amount on the lands, it was before annexation.

This was resisted on the grounds that the new valuation would take place next year, and it would therefore afford no practical relief to the applicants.

The subject was debated the entire day with much warmth, but without action the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The bill to incorporate the *Bea Berith* of Cincinnati passed. The bill to amend the tax laws was debated, but no action had.

Feb. 15th.

We find nothing of interest in the proceedings of either House on Saturday, except the election. The State Journal published Saturday afternoon has the following:

**Election of Associate Judges.**—The two Houses went into Convention at 3 this P. M., and proceeded to elect associate judges. The following elections have taken place:

Ashtabula—Wm. S. Deming, Free Soiler.

Belmont—Robert E. Carothers, Whig.

Brown—Benjamin Sells, Democrat.

Vinton—Joseph Kaler, Whig; Jacob G. Will, Whig; David Richmond, Democrat.

Clinton—Stephen Evans, Whig; Isaac Collins, Whig; Thos. D. Austin, Whig.

Coshocton, James M. Burt, Democrat; and Josiah Harris, Whig.

The Convention then took a recess until half past 9 o'clock Monday morning.

We are sorry to say, that the week now past has not witnessed any decided step in legislation. No elections are yet disposed of. This afternoon may, however, witness the election of associate judges, and if so, we shall announce it in another paragraph. Several resolutions have been introduced for the election of other officers, and have passed one branch; but they were sure to fail in the other. When the election of Senator, Auditor, &c., will be brought on, is now just as much in the log as it was the first week of the session.

The free bank bill has been discussed at length in committee of the Whole, in the Senate, and is now taken out of committee and referred. The indications are that it will pass. The bill appears to be carefully guarded, and will amply secure the bill holder and depositor.

A bill to revise the tax system has been reported in the House, and the Democracy are rehearsing some of the old talk that appeared during the era of the infamous "Tax Killer." They do not come out on the broad platform of "repeal," which was the platform for the party then; but wish to amend the present law in some of its provisions. In view of the action of the Constitutional Convention, we regard all this effort as so much labor lost.

New counties have not progressed very rapidly. Noble has passed the Senate by a decided majority, and is now in the hands of the New County committee in the House. The impression prevails that it will pass. Worth has been indefinitely postponed. Orange and Walhonding are waiting to be heard in the House. National, we think, is in the hands of a special committee. About the other projects we are not posted.

A warm debate has been going on in the Senate about the propriety of detaching certain sections of land that were a short time since added to Cincinnati. The taxes on the lands have been enormously increased, and the petitioners think they are paying quite too much for the whistle. The subject is not yet disposed of in that body.

Although a large number of bills have passed, yet probably as many new ones have been introduced, and the aggregate amount of work yet on hand is immense. Ten working weeks have passed, and the end is not yet, by a long shot.

**Proceedings of Congress.**

The Senate yesterday passed to a third reading, the bill from the House to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, and then occupied the rest of the day in consideration of the bill in relation to appropriations for the Cherokee Indians. It was expected that the bill for reduction of postage, would come up as the order of the day, but it was not reached.

In the House the day was spent in considering the bill for establishing a Board of Accounts, to examine claims, which having been passed in committee, was reported to the House, which adjourned pending a motion to lay the bill on the table.

There is a growing feeling of impatience among the people at the delay in both Houses in acting upon the bills that are regarded as of present importance, and it is not to be gained that there is danger now that none of them will be passed.

There are now only about sixteen working days of the session left, and if something be not done this week with the bills relative to the tariff, French spoliation, cheap postage, and the improvement of rivers and harbors, there will be but little hope left, amid the press of the general appropriation bills—which must pass, of course—that they can be reached and acted upon. The information from Washington is, that if all these bills—which are of present importance—were brought to a direct vote now, they would pass. Cannot the members agree, without debate, and without delay, to bring them to that test? It is only reasonable to suppose that the members have all made up their minds upon them, and that they are therefore prepared to express what their decision is, by a direct vote. Let us have it then.

There is one thing, however, for which the present session of Congress is distinguished, as contrasted with the last session. It is, as the National Intelligencer well remarks, the calmness, order and general propriety which have characterized all its proceedings. The Intelligencer rightly ascribes this feeling to the success of the compromise bill, and to the calm but firm determination shown, as well by the Senate and House of Representatives as by the Executive Department of the Government, to regard that adjustment as a final settlement, to be enforced, on the part of the General Government, by all the authority which the Constitution and Laws placed in its hands, at the same time that it enjoined upon the Chief Magistrate of the United States to "take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed."—Balt. Pat. 11th.

**THE COPPER MINES.**—We learn from a statement in the Detroit Free Press, that the amount of copper brought from the mines of Lake Superior in 1849, was eleven hundred and fourteen tons. The amount shipped in 1850 exceeded four thousand tons, and that to be shipped during the present year will be sufficient to supply the whole consumption of copper in the United States, which is a little over six thousand tons.

**JENNY LIND AT NEW ORLEANS.**—This inimitable songstress has met with great success at New Orleans; the receipts of her first two concerts having been \$40,000. The average price for dress circle tickets was \$10.

LATEST NEWS BY RIVER.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, Feb. 17th, 8 P. M.

The Africa is below. She brings intelligence of the safety of the Atlantic.

The Atlantic when nine days out broke both of her shafts trying to beat Westward. She returned to Cork, where she arrived on the 22d of January.

The Cambria was chartered to bring her passengers—and would sail for New York the 4th of February.

**SECOND DISPATCH.**

The Atlantic experienced severe weather. She broke the shafts of both engines during a hurricane, and the paddle boxes being carried away, she was totally disabled. She, after six days beating westward, finally put back and reached Cork at 8 P. M. on Wednesday, the 22d ult.—The vessel sustained no damage beyond that already stated! The crew and passengers were all well. A card published at Cork by the passengers of the Atlantic, bearing high testimony of the great strength and power of the ship, in contending for nine days against an almost uninterrupted westerly gale of great severity, and her admirable conduct under sail, in returning eighteen hundred miles. They award high praise to Capt. West for his great exertion, more particularly as his first officer, Q. W. Shufelt, was sick at the time—also to Mr. Rogers, chief engineer. The engineers also unite in a card of thanks to Captain West for his kindness and attention.

The Cambria left Liverpool for Cork on the 27th, and was to leave there on the 4th with nothing but the cargo of the Atlantic.

It is feared it will take months to repair the damage to the Atlantic's machinery. Her passengers and mail came by the Africa.

**FRANCE.**—There has been a debate in the French Assembly, prolonged from the 15th to the 18th, in which the conduct of the President and his Ministry has been severely handled.

**PARIS.**—A second batch of transition Ministers has been appointed, and the Executive is gaining popularity and strength. Rents are up to 96 40, and trade is improving.

**ENGLAND.**—Money is easier and rather more plentiful.

The Queen's speech in reference to the Papal aggression is of the mildest kind, as Her Majesty was desirous to pass over as mildly as possible a disagreeable question. The course adopted is, you may rely on it, wise and politic.

**SPAIN.**—We noticed in our last despatches that Narvaez had resigned in consequence of not having been invited to a concert by the Queen mother.

Queen Isabella refused to accept his resignation, but on Narvaez declaring he would blow out his brains if compelled to remain in office, the Queen finally accepted his resignation.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 17.

Both Houses went into convention this morning, to elect Associate Judges which they continued all day, until they adjourned. This is the result:

Muskingum county, H. J. Cox, Whig; Ross county, Joshua Robinson, Whig; Seneca county, H. C. Brick, Democrat; Shelby county, W. A. Curry, Whig; Washington county, Joseph Barker, Whig; Wood county, Gilbert Beach, Whig; Athens county, M. Root, Whig; Champaign county, E. L. Morgan, and John West, Whigs; Clermont county, J. Buchanan and Johnson, Democrats; Fayette county, Joseph Beattie, Whig; Erie county, Samuel B. Caldwell, Whig; Lawrence county, George M. Kemp, Whig; Darke county, Jackson Jacques, Whig; DeWane county, L. M. Landes, Democrat; Franklin county, W. T. Martin, Whig; Gallia county, Moses Matthews, and Robert Carter, Whigs; Hocking county, David Dresbach, Democrat; Highland county, Thos. B. Barry, and Nathaniel Delaplane, Whigs; Lucas county, G. W. Brown, Democrat; Marion county, Samuel Craig, Whig; Jackson county, George Adams, Democrat. This embraces all the Associate Judges to be elected this winter.

**Convention.**

Feb. 17.

The following resolution was passed.

"Resolved, That this Convention will adjourn without day, on Monday, the 10th day of March next."

The Report on Elective Franchise was passed. The report on Corporations other than Banking was under consideration. The Convention seems to be in earnest in bringing its labors to a close.

AKRON, Feb. 18.

The whole square, known as Hall's corner was burned last night. Loss about \$50,000.

**MONEY WANTED.**

I am preparing to go and purchase my Spring supply, and I earnestly request all those knowing themselves indebted to me to come and settle immediately.

F. MATHERS.

Feb. 20, 1851.—1m